MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1879.

Erond Opera House. The Karry Gow, Haverly's I bester. The Marie Top v. Noster & Hial's Gorden-top ero Madison Square Gorden -II M. S Cinstere New York Agains on H.E. S. Fu line.
Park Theore. The Lying Status
Theatre Commune. Bullium Gains Chowd v.
Wallach's Cheater-World's Boot.

The regular executation of THE SUN for the week ending Aug. 23, 1879, mas: Total for the week

## The Shooting of Kniloch.

We know of no reason why plain English should not be applied to the shooting of L S. KALLOCH by CHARLES Dr. YOUNG, editor

of the San Francisco Chronicle. It makes no difference whether the charges brought by DE Young against the moral character of Kalloch were true or false. It would make no difference were they as true as the insult with which KAL-LOCH retaliated was false and beastly.

Dr Young's act was an attempt to murder. Judged even by the code of half civilized communities, where public sentiment sustains a man, under certain circumstances, in avenging his wrongs with the revolver or the shotgun, it was a cowardly attempt to murder.

#### Can We Have a Democratic Happy Family?

The Democratic party of the State of New York is now rent asunder and divided into factions. A State election is approaching and is near at hand, which possibly, and got improbably, may exercise a determinate influence on the next choice of President and Vice-President of the United States. If The Modesty of an Illustrious Man. the Democratic party continues in its presant distracted condition, it is likely the Republicans will carry the State; but if the Democrats become thoroughly united, it is hardly possible they can be defeated.

Can they be united? Mr. BARNUM, the celebrated showman, has shown how a happy family may be composed of dogs and rabbits, weasels, hats and doves. Animals naturally enemies to each other may be brought to live together in perfect peace. The instinct which prompts them to destroy one another may be overcome, and love implanted in its place.

If this can be done with wild animals, possessed of but very limited intelligence, cannot the same thing be effected with the enlightened Democracy of New York?

Mr. BARNUM has a namesake, a resident of the same neighboring State of Connecticut, recently a member of the United States Senate, who is almost as proverbial as the great showman for accomplishing difficult and wonderful things. He is understood to have poured oil on the troubled waters of national politics more than once, and thus to have prevented a threatened storm Perhaps this gentleman might inaugurate a love feast among the New York Democrats. His friendly offices would be kindly regarded, and no one would look upon his interference as importinent.

One of the first principles with the show man in establishing his remarkable happy family was to have all the animals well fed It may be the same rule would be efficacious as applied to the Democracy. How could the feeding be 'arranged? We will feed out the biggest loaf first to the man who is regarded by his enemies as the greatest cor morant, and put down SAMUEL J. TILDEN for President of the United States.

SANFORD E. CHURCH is modest, but de serving, and we will name him for United States Senator, to fill the next vacancy. WILLIAM DORSHEIMER, Judge of the Court of Appeals; and to have his St. Louis hotel

bills paid by Mr. TILDEN THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT, State Printer.

ALLEN C. BEACH, one more term in his present office, with fair prospects for the future. The same for the other incumbents of

State offices, except the office of Governor. CLARKSON N. POTTER could render efficient service in Congress an additional term or two, before being promoted to higher honors. To all dissenting Democrats who desire

no office the calumet to be courteously handed by Mr. TILDEN at once, with his most graceful bow, his hand placed upon his left side, and a cordial assurance that he will see them later.

Particular soft places for other unnamed but ambitious Democrats, could easily be selected when the spirit of harmony once began to prevail.

We have only Gov. Rontnson and Mr JOHN KELLY left to dispose of. Why no run Gov. Robinson for reflection, with Mr. KELLY for Lieutenant-Governor and an understanding that Mr. KELLY should suc ceed as Governor next time?

If the consideration of the loaves and fishes is to rule, perhaps Mr. BARNUM might find some scheme of this kind, with any variations required by the circumstances to work successfully. But, after all, eve the cohesive power of public plunder is less sotent than sound, clean, equal, Democratic principle; and if an election cannot be carried on principle it is better lost than won. Most of the gentlemen we have named will be governed entirely by principle in the course they will pursue; and if they are governed by principle will they not forego all personal preferences, conquer all personal prejudices, and unite for the sake of

## Autumn at Hand.

the cause

We have now only one week left of our pominal summer, and the season at the great watering places is drawing to a close. In town, the movements in business and for the care and entertainment of the thousands of rusticating citizens who will soon return to the city, and the crowds of strangers who will come with the cooler weather, all Indi cate that the autumn is approaching, and that men believe that it will be a season of commercial prosperity.

The Hon. ADBAM S. HEWITT recently remarked to a resorter of the Tribune that everything indicates that better times are near at hand. Indeed, in the view of the more sanguine, they are already here, for labor finds readier employment than at any time within five years, many manufactories are running with a full force of hands, country buyers are exhibiting more confidence in their purchases, the indetangulded runnings in as line storito po their exacting work will ever allow them to enjoy, and the crops afford promise of a richer yield than that of last year.

We have reason for thankfulness in the high average of health which has prevailed in the city and generally in the country during the summer. The season has been one

ers, and with weather which has filled our markets with a varied and ample supply of all seasonable fruits and vegetables, transported in admirable condition, and sold at reasonable prices. The death rate has kept at a moderate figure. From such a summer the resple come out vigorous and hopeful for the severer labors of the colder Wenther

We may now almost say that the spectre of a great yellow fever epidemic no longer awakers alarm. Neither last year, when reappearance in Memphis terrifled the in New York, but there was enuse enough for anxiety from New Orleans up to Cairo. This was its language: Happily, as each day advances there is more and more ground for believing that the fever has been isolated in Memphis, and that though it has destroyed all the activities of that unhappy city and made the yellow flag its symbol, it will not this year again devastate the Mississippi Valley.

Memphis alone excepted, the score of towns and cities which last summer were decimated by the scourge have throughout the warm season been able to report an unusual average of health, and trade, commerce, and agriculture have proceeded unhindered by fears of pestilence, its presence, or restrictive measures which prevent transportation and the free intercourse of citizens. Though from Memphis reports were sent on Friday of the spread of yellow fever in New Orieans, the Secretary of the Board of Health at once denies them, and affirms that but two cases have occurred since the close of July. We must, however, | 1, 1878. in any event, look for at least the appearance of sporadic cases in New Orleans from now until October or November; but et us hope that her health officers do not take too sanguine a view when they dismiss

active lears of any epidemic this year. The autumn is at hand full of promise for the wise, the prudent, the enterprising, and the industrious.

We have endeavored, as some of our readers may remember, in an humble way to preserve and even to enhance the aiready world-wide reputation of Mr. George W. CHILDS, A. M., the famous obituary poet and illustrious discoverer of carbolic salve for corns.

But there are some traits of that beautiful character which we have never had an opportunity to delineate. We have seen him wooing the sable muse in the dim religious light of the ebony closet in the Ledger Building, or threading the stonecutters' yards in search of cheap slabs for the poor, and occasionally picking up a neat marble for the neglected grave of some brother rhymer, to be inscribed in full with name of "George W. CRILDS, Proprietor of the Philadelphia Ledger," as the gracious donor. We have seen him modestly attendant upon the nobility of England, as well as upon the great of our own land-so-day sending flowers across the Atlantic for the grave of his dear friend, the Duchess of BUCKINGHAM, and to-mor row installed as the present-keeper of his Excellency Gen. GRANT. We have traced the history of his devoted and disinterested friendship with Tony DREXEL, the poor young man of Philadelphia whom Mr. CHILDS has taken under his protection. We have followed his sly benevolences, as they have been, for many years, faithfully reported in the Ledger, from the newsboys dinner to the public presentation of al-

It will be seen that the marked feature of Mr. Cutlins's character is his utter lack of ostentation. When he gives away a monument he never has his own name engraved on the shaft; it is always placed on the base, where no one is likely to see it. Even in the case of the memorial window to HER-BERT and Cowper-a benefaction whose merit is vastly enhanced by the circumhis busy life, to read a line of either poet, as | character of either of these penalties. he frankly admits-he stipulated that GEORGE W. CHILDS, Proprietor of the Philadelphia Ledger," should be inscribed so as o occupy not more than two-thirds of the space allotted to the work. He never coasted of his intimacy with lords and adies; it was usually betrayed by some surst of emotion which he could not be ex sected to control. He is frequently found n his office intently gazing upon a picture of CHARLES DICKENS, and weeping like one almost broken hearted, but to all inquirers

mannes to the bedridden.

e responds only, "He was my friend. But the crowning proof of the modesty of George Washington Childs, A. M., is vet to be offered. Mr. CEILDS has adorned his private retreat in the Lodger office in a manner to attract all lovers of display. In the kindness of his soul he has permitted it to be seen by many unprincipled persons. who have gone away and published the most extravagant accounts of it, to the great candal and herror of the unostentatious wher. But there is a class of visitors ghom Mr. Cutting delights to receive. The ladies-Gop bless them-are ever welcome They flock to see the place in great numbers, and to each of them, after having shown her all his curiosities, he presents a piece of ding-to "remember him by," as he gallantly remarks-besides four neat little

pamphlets. Now, it is in these same little pamphlets hat we find what we have called the crowning proof of his modesty. One of them is a description of the room itself; another is utitled "The Pleasures of Hospitality," and is mainly occupied with a list of dis inguished men whom Mr. CHILDS has induced to dine with him down to the present day; another is the Rev. HENRY M. FIELD'S panegyric on CHILDS and the Ledger; and another still, a "Sketch of George W.

But how do these pamphlets that are thrust into the hands of the ladies sustain our proposition regarding Mr. CHILDS's native modesty? In the plainest possible way. They state in terms that CHIRDS is one of the most retiring beings that ever hyed; they dwell upon his perfect freedom from the vice of estentation, and present him as the pink and model of modesty. They may be taken as Mr CHILDS's own words; they are printed and istributed by him, and who so bold as to insinuate that G. Washington Childs,

A. M., would, under the most powerful temptation, be guilty of a lie? CHILDS," says the Ledger puff, "is the scknowledged friend and guest of the most dignified men at home and abroad, and i with singular modesty enjoys the distinction which he has won solely by means that would be esteemed honorable and virtuous if they had not also been erowned with the bresistible charm of a grand success,"

But there is still another point. Some ears ago Mr. Chillips's life was published at his own expense in a large volume, and translated under the same auspices into three languages. It now appears as a mere "Sketch," only sixteen pages long. This shows that Mr. Childs was not pleased with of remarkable comfort in New York, with | the more ambitious work, and that this | lean continent that experiences this need.

little protracted heat, with frequent show- | pretty little book, distributed to the ladies with his own hands, was inspired by modesty of the truest and noblest sort.

### Fixing Things Beforehand.

Did Mr. John Sherman have reason, eight months ago, to expect that his friends of the First National Bank would find it impossible to pay back into the Treasury the millions which he proposed to leave on deposit with them?

In the circular issued by Mr. Sherman on the 1st of August, 1878, the relations of the the disease raged so flercely in the Missis- Government with banks acting as agents of sippi Valley, nor this year, when its early | the Government in the sale of four per cent. bonds were clearly defined. That circular South, was there reasonable cause for alarm | gave the banks ninety days in which to turn over the money received for four per cents.

"As soon as the four per cent, bonds are paid for by certificates of deposit of such inchindepositaries, erothers wise, a call with issue, material within timely days, for the redemption of six per cent, bonds, and the mone received for four per cent. bonds will remain on deposit until such call in stores, "  $\,$ 

On the first of January of the present year Mr. SHERMAN increased the commission to be allowed to the First National and the other depositary banks on the bonds for which they might subscribe. This kind net of Mr. Sherman's practically put the whole business of selling the bonds into the hands of the favored banks, chiefly the First National, for it enabled them to undersell the Government itself in disposing of the bonds in small quantities to actual purchasers. At that time, as will be remembered, the dally subscriptions increased in an enormous proportion. Simultaneously with this increase, Mr. Shenman issued another circular, superseding that of Aug.

This new circular said nothing about ninety days' grace to the banks. In almost so many words it promised the First National Bank, controlled by the old JAY COOKE, MCCULLOCH & Co. Ring, that the money derived from the sale of the bonds should remain on deposit as long as Mr. Sherman chose to let it remain. This was the language of the new circular:

'The money received by depositary banks on account of subscriptions will remain on depost with said banks, at subject to the order of the Treasurer of the United;

Several interesting questions arise: Did JOHN SHERMAN, in the kindness of his great heart, foresee, eight months ago, that the JAY COOKE financiers would be embarrassed to settle with the Government within the ninety days' limit?

Did the ingenuous financiers of the First National Bank, in the simplicity of their natures, misinterpret this thoughtful net of kindness and assume that Mr. Sherman meant that they might go on owing the Government thirty or forty millions until the crack of doom?

What would become of the people's money If the JAY COUKE, McCULLOCH & Co. finaners should fall, as they have been known to do before?

Is the refunding of the six per cent. loan an accomplished fact, as Mr. John Sherman claims in his stump speeches in Onio and elsewhere? \

If so, where is the money, or its equivalent in called bonds, that ought to be in the Treasury of the United States?

### The Murder of Mr. Frye in Boston.

Crimes like the murder of Mr. FRYE of Boston go a great way to reconcile doubters of the right to take human life to capital punishment. The first, impulsive feeling of almost every one is that creatures capable of such a flendish butchery of one who had befriended them ought not to be permitted to live anywhere on the face of the earth.

And yet it is very doubtful whether the hanging of even wretches like these exerts any greater influence to prevent murder than imprisoning them for life.

A full realization, in advance, of either of hese kinds of nunishment would undoubtedly have deterred them from the commission of the crime. The fatal defect was that they were incapable of comprehending the stance that he was never able, by reason of moral certainty of detection, or the terrible

The Rev. EDWARD EVERETT HALE put into his sermon yesterday a pica for household suf-frage, on the ground that only those should ote who had something to lose by bad govern ment. This is a presumption that those who ave no pecuniary possessions have nothing to ose by misgovernment, and a presumption hat is not likely to meet with favor among a free people. It revives the old question of a property qualification for voters, and the query. If a man can vote merely because he owns a jackass, which votes, the man or the Jackass?" As a matter of fact, the most valuable of human rights cannot be measured by acres or dellars. u h hre the rights of free speech, trial by fury. ligious liberty, a free press. People who d not own homes require these rights quite as nuch as those who have succeeded in ing a part of the land. Mr. Hall's teaching is

If Senator Roscon Conkling wishes a vin- arise." cation in the courts, he can open the case without unnecessary scandal by entering a complaint against ex-Senator Sprague for violation

The Rev. Mr. Bacon of Norwich, Conn., inorms all concerned that he is not whining for sympathy. He is a new comer in Norwich; he found there an old and established power-the Steamship Company. This company was openly reaking the laws of the State by giving Sunday excursions. He had very little hope, he says, of putting a step to these excursions, but he was determined to drag the unwilling law and the tich and influential law breakers face to fac-That he did by making complaint. The Public Prosecutor now refuses to do anything in the premises, on the ground that public policy does not demand it. The inference is that gards the Sunday laws as so much dead letter. If this is the correct view, we agree with the Rev. Mr. Bacon that the laws should be repealed.

Has the Lone Fisherman quitted the soprestered glades of Franklin County to angle in the turbid pool of politics for a little, modest, bypothetical boom of his own? Three years ago t was a common saying among Republicans in is part of the country that the Haves and Wheller ticket would have been greatly improved by turning it upside down-changing the order of the names.

It is difficult to believe that a multitude of people equal in number to one-fourth the population of the United States have recently been destroyed by famine in China-yet such is the statement that comes on the authority of Mr. Fornest, the English Consul at Tientsin. Nor has the terrible visitation yet passed away; while Grant was hobnothing with his Imperial Highness Prince Kuno, thousands of wretches were starving to death in the dominions ruled

The editor of one of the Chicago religious weeklies has been taking a ride over the Northern Pacific Bailroad-presumably on the deadnw, and he is confident the road will prosper, ceause its ex-President. President, and three of the chief officers belong to the same denomination that he belongs to.

What Quebec needs more than anything else is a Mayor with plenty of brains in his head and a square under jaw. Quebec is not the only city on the North AmerTHE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.

### The Struggle Between Luctus Robinson and Sanford E. Church.

ALBANY, Aug. 23 .- In this correspondence,

on the 29th of March, one of Gov. Robinson's friends is reported as saying, when speaking of the Governor's Demogratic opponents: They will then undertake to transfer their delegates to their real candidate, who is San-ford E. Church." This suggestion of March is he verified fact of August. The contest for the Governor's nomination on the Democratic side reduced to a square fight between Lucius Robinson and Chief Judge Church. The friends of both are so confident of success that either side will enterining the suggestion that it may be beaten. I have talked freely with the leading backers of the Chief Judge, and I am convinced that with him for their leader they

an to force the fighting. One of them said: We have treated Lucius Robinson with unmmon tenderness because we wanted to avoid a quarrel in the party, and because we indulged the hope that he would not try to force himself on the Convention again. But this forbearance will not continue. Patience has ceased to be a virtue. While we have con-fined our objections to him to matters which were public property, to avoid scandals in the party, he has gone ahead with obstinate ugliness, attacking the best Democrats in the State and compelling us finally, in simple self-defence, to strike back. If the Convention is forced to listen to the true story of Robinson's relations to Clark and Pilsbury-to the Canal and Prison Departments—involving, as it does, a baser prestitution of power to unclean partisan purposes than this State ever before nessed, it will kill Robinson, it will kill Olcott but it will also burt the party which is unfor tunately responsible for their political existence. The appearance of Cark, the Superintendent of Public Works-the supposed non partisan administrator of the canals-at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee, as the substitute of an anti-Robinson member of that Committee, illustrates the utter shameless ness with which this traffic in men and infla ence is carried on. If further particulars com to be known there will be no honest man in the State who will support or defend Lucius

Subsequently a sturdy supporter of Gov Robinson, having been told of this attack

smiled and remarked; Let them rave. It does them good and it hurts nobody. Lucius Robinson will have completed his 69th year at the next election (for the 4th of November is his birthday), and it will be a good time for the people to pass judgment on his character. It is more than forty years since he was called to a responsible position as District Attorney of Greene County, where he was born, and as he has not passed the long interval in obscurity, the citizens of his native State ought to know by this time whether he is an honest man or a knave. The fact is they do know, and it is because of their knowledge that his accusers and defamers find that all their furious charges fall on deaf ears. We have nothing to say against Judge Church. But neither he nor any other man can be accepted in existing circumstances as a commise candidate. We ask no personal vindication for Gov. Robinson-for he needs But affairs have reached such pass that a change of men means a change of icies, and to that the people will never submit. It was the Governor's desire and intention to retire at the end of this term, but his Demo cratic opponents have forced him to remain and fight it out. They declare that his admin istration has been a woful failure, and that raises a question which must be settled at the bar of public judgment. The Governor's friends cannot retreat and they will not surrender. We'll have Robinson or nobody.

But while talk of this sort is not uncommon among the Robinson men there is a considera ble class who discuss the question from another point of view. Said one of these:

A contingency may arise in which the friends of the Governor will vote as a unit for Clarkson N. Potter, and nominate him. If the name of Judge Church is introduced he will prove stronger than the faction he represents. From the western part of the State there will be a number of delegates naturally friendly to Rob inson, but who will vote for Church on persona grounds. The Judge is an old Democratic war horse. He was elected Lieutenant-Governor of New York as far back as 1850, and before that he had been District Attorney of Orleans and a member of the Legislature. He was active for nany years on the stump and in conventions and naturally he can count on rallying a good many supporters who are his personal friends. ides if he permits his name to be used it will seem as if he were making a good deal of a acrifice for the good of the party in giving up the highest judicial office in the State, on which he has a five years' lease, for the uncer tainty of the Governorship. But with all these advantages I do not think he can carry th Convention; but he may prove strong enough o prevent Robinson from carrying it. There will be enough delegates to make a balance o power with feelings friendly toward Robinson. out with a fear that his nomination, in view o all the opposition that he has provoked, is not If the manusing friends of th Governor find that Judge Church is gaining trength, and that they cannot count on thes oubtful delegates, they will spring Clarkson N. Potter's name on the Convention, and that ill be certain to create a division in the ranks d their opponents and lead to his immediate This is our programme in casthe contingency to which I have alluded should

So many men profess to be semi-official custodians of the programme of each faction, and heir accounts are so much at variance with ach other, that difficulty arises in reaching the truth. I have met one man, however, whose talk is almost always a reflection of Mr. Til len's opinions. He professed to speak only for

imself, and this is what he said:

"I should look upon the nomination of Sanord E. Church for Governor as the most objecdency would not be to unite, but to divide the Democracy. A vast majority of the Democrats in this State, as well as in this country, are firm and unalterable in the opinion that Mr. Tilden was fairy elected President, and was wrongfully deprived of that office. Judge Church professes believe otherwise. Pending the ontroversy, he, the Chief Judge of New York's lighest court, went out of his way to write a letter pproving the course of the eight conspirators in the Electoral Commission, and assuring them that his interpretation of the law was the ame as theirs. A little later William M. Evarts visited Albany, and a great effort was made to get up a recention to him as Secretary of State, It was a point of honer with Tencerals not to attend that reception, norto pay social deference to a man whose official rank was the direct fruit of fraud. But Judge Church went and tool frequent occasion during two evenings to speak of Ar. Everts as 'the Secretary of State.' Persans you think these are little things; but they are not little to the sight of tens of thousands of honest Domocrats who hold in hate and abhorrence any man who would countenance or conione the greatest political crime of this century. The proposition to unite on Judge Church seems to proceed on the assumption that Mr. Tilden's friends are all dead or that they are utterly devoid of feeling. The truth is they are not dead, and they are as sensitive a ther men. They knew the means that Church and Church's friends resorted to in 1874 to de feat Tilden's nomination for Governor. They scattered the most atrocious stories against him through, the State, and when these had failed of their purpose they sent for him, and at the Delayan House conference they audictiously dominated that he retire from the field that harmony might be restored by running his are enemy in his place, Mr. Tilden's friends are ready differences in the Democratic party, but they respectfully decline to do all the forgetting or al the forgiving. Of the whole crowd who went rom this State to oppose Tilden at St. Louis

here was not one but would have gladly 'tossed

high his ready cap in air' for Sandford E.

Church. He was the moving spirit of that opposition. His batred of Tilden amounts almost to a mania; and if he were called to the Gov ernorship he would change, as far as he could the present policy of the party, if for no othe reason than because it was begun by Mr. Tilden and carried out by Gov. Robinson. To ask Tilden's friends to compromise on Church would be like asking a bull to compromise on a

red rag." A steadfast friend of Judge Church, who overheard only the last sentence of this talk, was moved to remark:

"There is a good deal of the red-rag busi-

ness about Tilden's friends anyway. Of all the mocrats who were prominent in the State in 1874 there is hardly one who, from the Tilden point of view, is worthy of confidence now. In the Convention which nominated Sanford E. Church for Chief Judge in 1870, his leading competitor was Judge George F. Comstock of Syrneuse, Church and Comstock were never particularly good friends, and that contest separated them more widely, but the Tildenites now class them together, because they are both too brave and too honest to play toady to Gram-ercy Park. In 1872 the rival candidates for Governor were Francis Kernan and Allen C. Beach, Mr. Kernan was nominated and now both he and Beach are denounced as malcon tents by the Tilden-Robinson coterie. In 1874 Mr. Tilden himself was nominated. He was honestly supported by the party throughout the State. He received a larger vote proportionstely in Orleans, County, where Judge Church lives, than he did in the election precipet which embraces Gramercy Park. But instead of showing any gratitude for these signs of confidence he carried his grudges to Albany with him, and used his official power to insult and injure the men through whose influence he was elected. Judge Parker, one of the best and truest Democrats in the State, and a man of spotless character, was treated like an outlaw from the first, for no other reason than because the delegates at Syracuse who thought that Tilden's nomination would not be wise selected Parker as their candidate. Tilden wanted to use the Court of Appeals, as he wants to use everything, to promote his own ends. When the Court refused to confirm his and Charles O'Conor's whimsical interpretation of certain laws, he insuited the Judges and proclaimed war on Sanford E. Church. The Chief Judge has been the subject of more slanders in the back kitchen conferences of the Tildenites than any other man in the State. But the Democrats. of New York know Judge Church, and they are eginning to understand Mr. Tilden. The Judge stands higher to-day in the esteem of the party than ever before. He has always been stronger before the people than among the politicians. He owes no part of his success to intrigue or caucus packing. Victories which he cannot win by open, straightforward means, he will not win at all. He is past 60 years old. and is poor, which shows that he has not used public office to increase his private gains. He is not a pretender in anything nor a reformer of the cant stripe. He never evaded a duty nor shirked a responsibility. As Governor he will dismiss the despicable throng that now swarm about the Capitol, and will restore that era in our polities when allegiance to the party counted for more than allegiance to a man, and out being denounced as canal thieves or corruptionists."

It will be seen from the foregoing remarks that perfect harmony does not prevail among the Democratic leaders. But one old politician from New York city, a Tammany man, surprised me by declaring that the party would pull straighter this year than ever before. He

"Our quarrels are approaching a culmina on. We shall all be together in a month. One faction or the other must rule the party, and we are willing that this Convention should deermine which faction it should be. The talk s louder than ever before, but the disposition fight is less. I repeat that we shall all be together in a month."

As the Tammany man's remark was addressed in my hearing to a personal friend of Gov. Robinson, it is somewhat significant. Perhaps he is right, and possibly the party will be a unit after the Convention meets.

## One Mixed Delegation.

Oswego, Aug. 24.-The Second Assembly

## Gen. Slocum a Candidate.

Oswego, Aug. 22.-Gen. Slocum attended the annual reunion of the veterans of Oswego County at Pu

## Elections this Fall.

California, Sept. 3.—State and judicial officers. or Concression and members of Letislature.
Maine, Seit 8.—Governor and members of Lecislature.
Onto, Oct 14.—State officers and members of Legisla.

I wa, flet 14 -State officers, members of Legislature, al one Congressman to fill a vacancy.

Maryland, Nov. 4—State officers and members of Legis Massachusetts, Nov. 4 -State officers and members of mesons, Nov. 4 .- State officers and members of Leg-New York, Nov. 4.—State officers and members of Leg-Wisconsin, Nov. 4.—State officers and members of Leg-

lature,
Mississippi, Nov. 4.—Members of Legislature,
New Jersey, Nov. 4.—Members of Legislature,
Pennsylvania, Nov. 4.—State Treasurgr and members

amisiana, Dec. 2 -On the adoption of the new Consu-

#### The Fortunes of the Presidents From the Baltimore Gazege

Washington left an estate worth \$800,000. John Adams died medicrately well off. John son which a poor first if Congress that not given of the John son which are the medical three benchmarks. Making was economical to work that the benchmark with the city John Quince Maint et al. the extense of his relatives in this city. John Quince Maint et al. given benchmark with the extense of his relatives in this city. John Quince Maint et al. given became the son Statistics Francis Adams, gained a large bettine by marriage Jackson the ductor with the Hern died worth some \$439,000. It is said that during bises her adamstration he hever drew any parties of this saids, but each leaving those three midical statistics and the worth some \$150,000. There may be would have been partitioned, and would have been partitioned, and deed right. Taylor at about \$150,000. Filmore was always an exchanged man, and added to his wealth by his lost marriage. Plette saved about \$50,000. Juncoln about \$75,000, Johnson about \$50,000.

## The State of ex-Postmaster Comly's Health.

From the Continual Enquere.

Gen, James M. Comiy, United States Minister Resident at the flavoraginal Islands, arriven in Caraman restricts to the flavoraginal stands, arriven in Caraman yesterday. This is his first appearance here since his ritura to this a two weeks ago, after an absence on two years, though his presents in the State has been increased an advantaged for the state has been in the configuration of the state of the From the Charmondii Essen

From the Uting Observe Why doesn't Stewart L. Woodford bring to trial hast sufferoving out of Modra's mount have the decrees has been rosely for two years, and the prosecu-non is perjetually moving for delay.

#### Interesting to the Hon. E. F. Waters. Thiss the Bridge Took Mrs. Fassett might put G. Casannye into her

as more dark effects would cheene the manily trans-several upon whom she chiefly relies to make the

## From the St. Louis Post-Disposit h.

If Gen, Grant really did not want the nomina-ion, he would have settled the question long ago by a cry lew words.

#### The Ambition of Texas. From the Atlanta Consister on

Toxas expects to have fifteen Congressmen

How Information is 121 seminated in Maine From the Parthaud Press A Bath man at dinner the other day discov-red an almanac in a baker's pic

The Exact Position of Judge Thurman. Acceptained and reported by Field Marshal Marat Habitand. Senator Thurman is between the devil and

### DIXON'S CAREER.

The Family and Early Life of the Man who was Shot at Yazoo.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 .- Whether the quarrel between Henry M. Dixon and Barksdale in Yazoo, Miss., resulting in the death of the former, was wholly personal or partly political. it is a fact that Dixon was a bloody-handed and dangerous man. From boyhood he was an unprincipled scapegrace. His father was one of the most violent men of the old regime in Virginia, whose chief characteristics were obstinacy and physical courage, and these led to his voting for Lincoln in 1860, the only Republican vote cast in Fauquier County. Some of the Democratic leaders of his neighborhood with whom he had a fend declared that no man should vote for Lincoln in that county, whereupon Dixon swore with many oaths that he would do as he pleased, and on election day he went to the polls with a drawn revolver and east

would do us he plensed, and on election day he went to the polls with a drawn revolver and east his vote for Linceln and Hamlin. Fauquier County thereafter became tee hot to hold him, and he fled to Washington, leaving his slaves and plantation to his enemies.

For this conduct he was rewarded by the incoming President with a paymastership, though his lack of an education disqualified him from performing the simple distess of the effice. Only the systeme forbearance of the Administration enabled him to retain his commission. He always carried firearms and used them freely. He often threatened to kill negroes because, in driving, they took half the read, as if they were white. His two oldest sons, Collins and Henry, imbibed from him these ideas, and both of them energed in bunting human game from time to time. Collins, then about 20, had a controversy in the halls of Willard's hotel, drew a revolver, missed his man, and shot a stranger in the leg. The wounded min was put to bed, and was generous enough to accept an apology from the youth who had sent a builted into him.

Henry, who has now been killed in the streets of Yazoo, was then about 14, and was a member of Mosby's guerrillas. From this band of free-booters he deserted, from time to time, for a few weeks during which he would come home to Georgetown and make reprisals on the family—once retreating to Mosby with \$90 which his mother gave him to pay a market ball.

Maper Dixon thought no worse of his boys for these innovent exerted to my owner of his boys for these innovent exerted, from time to time, for a few weeks during which he would come home to Georgetown and make reprisals on the family—once retreating to Mosby with \$90 which his mother gave him to pay a market ball.

Maper Dixon thought no worse of his boys for these innovant exerted, from time to time, for a few weeks during which he would come home to discount exerted, but have done the same thing my safel? he said, boastingly, to his family, as he left his residence in Georgetown for Alexandria.

loving, forbearing, industrious, careful, conscientious, benevolent, working night and day for others. But Major Dixon was a bad man, selfish, lazy, cruel, profane, ignorant and brutal. He brought up his sons in the same way. He frequently amused himself by coaxing his infant children to blassheme, paying them ten cents each time. Young Henry was an aminble youth, in spite of his father, but with such an example constantly before him, it could hardly be expected that he would meet a peaceful and reputable end.

## A Good Book to Begin With

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have one spare time for reading. What books would you object as being the most useful and instructive to a sung man of an average common school education? I result for Sex shelly.

Machasic.

Hencekeys, Aug. 24.

Suppose you begin by reading Green's "Short History of the English People." After you have finished that, write us what you think of it, and we shall then know better how to advise you.

### Clerks Must Take Silver Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.-Another effort is ber made to get the standard silver dollar into circula-m. Treasurer Gilfilian has recently issued an order hat one-tenth of all amounts drawn from the Treasury dver coin under this order have been refused silver ce ifferes in exchange therefor. The beal harhers at outplaining lentity against the enforcement of the r omplaining make against the subcroment of the river, as they have not storage form in their valids for we received. On the 1st of bext month all the clerks, like departments here will receive one tend of their salies in an er dollars. Every attempt here brige made in he department to put the new all very distrant generation in the new all very distrant generative that the new all very descriptions are presented by persons who are obliged to have anything to with the debased come.

### An Astonished Bostonian

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Being a estenian, I always read The Sus. I stand in my store core each day at 2 o'clock and anxiously await its arrial. You may wonder why this anxiety. I will tell you I and my triends (who borrow my paper) think Tar Ses is the greatest comic paper of the day, and we do not give you the whole credit of making it so; the greater hare is due your contributors, while your share is only hat of allowing their articles to be published.

tese: "A thin young man wants to be fat," " A fat man to be lean." Then come a hundred letters of advice one says "lazer," another "catsup," carmen, "relay der. Then his hair short, and seen. Why, if the send try all these it would kill him off in twenty.

our hours.

Another narty says: "A terrible explosion will take have in New York in a few nave entition librar who have any amplement a few nave entitions in Know How to raise at moustable." Another says: "till doing to a promise at Republican, has sended his intention about for Eiler, whether he is mountained and." Another says. may Jim Jones #2 he owes him, or let him whistle to Ch. what confidence! I could keep on in this string tor column or more. This is why True Sus, is liked in Buson. It is the great comic paper of the acc.

Bostos, Aug. 23. One Who Brans It.

### Ex-Congressman Mayham for Lieutenant-Governor.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There were four representatives in the Forty-fifth Congress rom the State of New York who refused by their votes on two separate escassions to end one translated acknowle Stephen L. Mayham of the Patienth District Scholaste. ireche, and Uister Counties, was one of those four repre-

Mr. Maybam had a selection term in Congress, hav-Onsshor.

Mr. Mayham resides in Schoharie County, where he was born, and is about 50 years old. He is a groundent lower by the Titled Juddenl District. His council Lighternant Governor would do honor to the Democratic Stan taken.

## A Chapter of Creswell's Blography.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your son Creswell is not complete. You should have stated the fact that previous to then Butler's rant on Baltimon after the 19th of April, 19th, John Andrew Jackson Criswell harangined the great intwarded, and erged them to
present by force of arms the present of the "Northern
hardes" across the "sacred of the Wayshind" to affect
gets the South. But after Hornole with don Storaine
with Brande Island's two regiments, had subtracted the
Maryland Legislature of Higerstawn. In the fail of the
same vices—When it was safe to be on the Umon sale—
John A. J. Creswell, Loring out as a Uniously, and was
elected to the Senate.
Exacting the record, and you will find that this is exactly true.

AN OLD MARKAND REBUGE

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sher Will some one of the readers of Tex Sex he kind enough to give a recipe to cure a ref nese? My nose has been red for the next two years, and I have tried, everything that I thought we aid come in both have calculated as a. They are driven any time a wistkey, though I commissionly take a stays of feer, and others who drink age times more than I do only in sees of the Tay Color.

## Fell Dead While Laughing.

SPRINGPORT, Caying Co., Ang. 24 - Mary Perra and 74 set of the with some bringle. They were relating from more factors, and Mrs. Perra because con-vided with laughter and fell back in her chair, dead. An Oblivary Dinner.

From the Bestfield Times.

# Mr. George Washington Childs, A. M., gave a timer last evening at his condense, sea cold villa, Long Branch, to Congresse, an Alexander H. Shephens.

On the Beach Malestic, the waves are dashing and breaking Upon the white sand which crossling, both he, As if forcing the cost angelt each mad make is making Ere it spends its last breath and strikes but to die

As if earth, sea and sky waged perpetual war. Thus forever are teating on life's sterile strand The ways that relian from a paties seen. But on it was whites the normal attraction a baid. That fail someweapost reach, who ever if how Where bear on the lights of elements a share

The roar of the sort wounds like battle star

And sea, carth and sky are at peace every Give attention at once to anything symptomatic of history Morhits, Digitimou, or any howest generalization, is sing promptly. By Jayre's Carminative Filsens, an one will avoid much suffering and no bittle chance? The perturbation of this medicate has been excapilated by it with said, it is now exerywhere preceding as a said.

reputation of this medicate has been recognized by its moral and it is now every where recognized as a stand-ard curative.—air.

exile, Mr. Therefore Thomas, is encouraging. Field Sar-rhal Murat Haistead reports that he is - in the ascendant and rising," and that profer his which instruction to plea-cate chords and statement withhere of the Cincinnation of the tra afrealy show improvement.

-News from Civita Vecchia tells of a strikng act of courage performed by Garibable stanging, a child of 12 years old. White bathing, a years man was, who could not swim, got out of his doubt, and at his eyfor help she struck out bravely for him, caught him as he was sinking, and brought him safe to land. -Anna Mayer of Louisville was told by

BUNBEAMS.

..." John Kelly's sour mash," on a big sign

The French Academy has awarded a

n front of the Prescott House, has no reterence to In many's chieftain, but to a kind of whiskey.

first prize for virtue to a sailor, who saved nine live at the risk of his own, and a second prize to two some

- Chief Justice Morris of Treland, and his

wile and daughter, were recently driving though a pass in the Tyro), when an avalanche was heard. They jumped out of the carriage authorstened on. The carriage was sweet away, and the driver was killed.

The latest news from that interesting

ting an orphotones for the

her parents to practise steadily at the plane for two hours. They heard her pounding the keys about help of the prescribed time, and then the sound coased. Mr. Mayer soon went to the parior, and found her lying on the floor unconscious from chimotorm, while two negro thieves were ransacking to an adjoining room. .The Home for Friendless Girls at Deptford, England, was a murderous fraud. Laura Addiscott its founder and matron, was aschinges in soliciting sup-

riptions, while she slowly starved the impales on short thous of bread, molasses, and outneed. Four little girls and, and an investigation disclosed the wretchedness a he place. The woman was tried on a charge of man-- Although the French Parliament sat at and back. The drive takes only an hour and a half, and Hes along capital reads, with preture and seenery. But though several distinguished members of the Jockey Clob kept talking year after year of their intention to set

up "un mail," the project always ended in cirar se -George Thompson was on his death bed cilled anybody. However, he had time before he dist conjess anew what was found to be the truth

-Licut.-Gen. Valentine Baker Pasha is likely to be nominated by the Oiteman Government sagis important civil and milliary post in Kurdistan. The con-tinued excesses of the Kurds in western Armenia reader cessary the presence there of a commander of about to believe that he will succeed in repressing the violence that now prevails, and in giving the country the advan-tages of peace and settled coverament.

-A trial which has just been completed at Kieff offords further evidence that the Nihilist movement has taken pretty deep root among the Russian peasanty At the beginning of the year 1877 seven communes forms land in the extrict which did not belong to the pensant and dividing it in equal shares among the inhatition The scheme devised for carrying out this project to voice an attack on the landowners and the riergy and armeesistance to the authorities. These secret societies were coil organized, and, notwithstanding the vigitance of the police, rapidly numbered upward of a thousand members -The first French Secretary of State who

had to do with foreign affairs was Louis Réval, appointed by Henri III. in 15-8, and from him to M. Waddinglan, the present Minister, the post has free held by 166 per sons-41 Secretaries of State and 65 Ministers. The moscelebrated of them since the beginning of the last century were Cardinal Dubois (1718), Marcuisel Arcenson (1748), Due de Choisent (1758), Gen. Demouriez (1794), Prince de Talleyrand (1797 and 1814), Doe de Richehen (1815), Cha tembriand (1822, Prince de Poliziae (1829, Come de Mole (1830), Due de Broche (1832), M. Thiers (1840, M. Guizot (1840, M. Lamartine (1848, Duc de Gramon 08709, and M. Jules Payre (1870).

-A friend in South Africa wrote to Edmund Vates in London as follows of Architald Fortes's fatnous ride after the battle of Clundi: "Old Fortes galloped in here last evening, gaunt, grizzly, in absolut tattors from rising through thorns, and placered with und from head to foot. From morning 4th till last milt had but three hours' sleep. Repeated old Bulgarian fac-tics, and was first by twelve hours to acquaint Wissers, Frece, and whole South Africa with news of fight, vie brough enemy's country, mostly during night. Comthing-he had forgotten his revolver, and was absolute marmed. Has gone off to Wolseley, experting he constitute the cross-riding, to overtake him to-morrow. His

thigh we fled from contusion, spent builet. ... The Rev. Dr. William P. Breed, who is spending the summer at Ocean Beach, N.J., seems to have been critically and coulds studying the women ing passage: ""Beauty unadersed adersed is most This may be true of rainbows, sunset clouds, and Venus of Meg Merrilles, but an American bathing suit maker could go near to make a Macbeth witch of Venus. How a woman costioned in average style for a buffet with the breakers, would serve for a scarrerow I do not know, but her success as a scare horse has been demonstrated. That horse would lose all claim to respect that would not route on a bothing nousest

sitch as is common at post sounds res--Communications in the German press emanating exploitly from Herr Krups, seek total the affection of the public to the newself of reference the manufacture of shells and balls it being contented that it view of the great Critics now expected both of histain may at artitle vy, steel, though much nearer, should be a shifted for cast and conclusive much from in the amount projection. Metays of common y, it is not not have left rts been the enty reason for preferring the latter, not experiments in Russia having conclusively proved his about she is a ne much more secure and off clies. But ects the Krupp firm has made and delivered to the sk rious States of Europe and Asia more than 2000 mainta only a very slight percentage of which has burst and is each particular case of the kind the disaster, it is to ended, has always, been traceable to carcinsons in the

-The Paris Petit Journal gives an interesting account of the progress of French savings wheshows what a wondernativ threaty as well as real material prosperity of the country, their annual prop-son being about 20 (800,00) (rates, or \$4,080,00). At the war to the parts of subtry from 720/800,000 are to Closecoes frames in 1872, then they begin to far gradually by Closecoes Trans in 1873, and to 67,000. ance in 1874. At this date successful efforts w JOINTON TO Transport 1878. Thus, in the wars, the deposits augmented 437,070,000 frames is posit is allowed to exceed 1700 frames. Shen this exceeded the savings bank purchases rente, which

-The death, announced by cable, of Sit John Shaw Lonevre, termenty Clerk of the Paul and brother of ex-Speaker Viscount Executer, res-wonderful success of the de-condams of these proved the making of the Borreries, Letters cheres, Layards, and many other tamples, now of distinction in England. Further and Figures. oratic to predice a experior nation) did not state there durable their that it French Lines. The large ways who remarkably illustrated During south as the fine-see. He married a Barraz and left a converse in his expussion tasts for the tips arts his located in his eater maintains and showed account Angles Polish breathing. His requires the historical has much that is French about him. In the

the Melia observes that the chief persons is a sometimes has along power than any long to the first the Crar. He has the power to the breeze ing a culprit to be thought, a right would these and there is no appeal account the -the continues constill writers a countries attended the This sentence has been paetty off-nice as atcalled a hard and reney or opening a bright short set of constitue commons. But the term of max was noticed to be true to all milit Sh ris ater, however, the weather the case was printed does not make the mon should be cased the matter of the matter of the matter of the cased the should would not permit of the game to #Berta. Descriptions

mercial estiss of Germany and Trigiand war considerable auditor of English married to G H too higher class of secure English internal mperagoration of the America In an article on the Russian pensately

should not be accorated from her husband.